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(54) **METHOD FOR GAS TREATMENT OF COAL**

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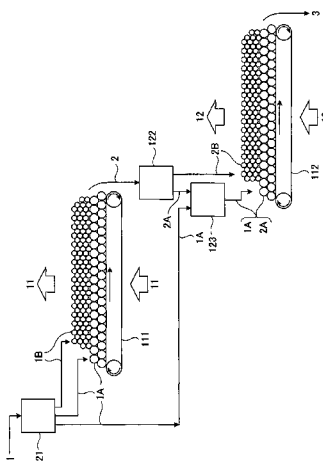
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

In a method for gas treatment of coal wherein coal (1, 2) is loaded on a moving mesh conveyor (111, 112) having a quadrilateral mesh and heated gas (11, 12) is circulated from above and below so as to bring the heated gas (11, 12) into contact with the coal (1, 2) via the mesh of the mesh conveyor (111, 112), two layers of coal for lower level stacking (1A, 2A) having a diameter (Dl) that is greater than twice the length (Lss) of the short side of the mesh of the mesh conveyor (111, 112) are loaded on the mesh of the mesh conveyor (111, 112) and coal for upper level stacking (1B, 2B) having a diameter (Du) that is twice said length (Lss) or less is loaded on the coal for lower level stacking (1A, 2A).

**7 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet**



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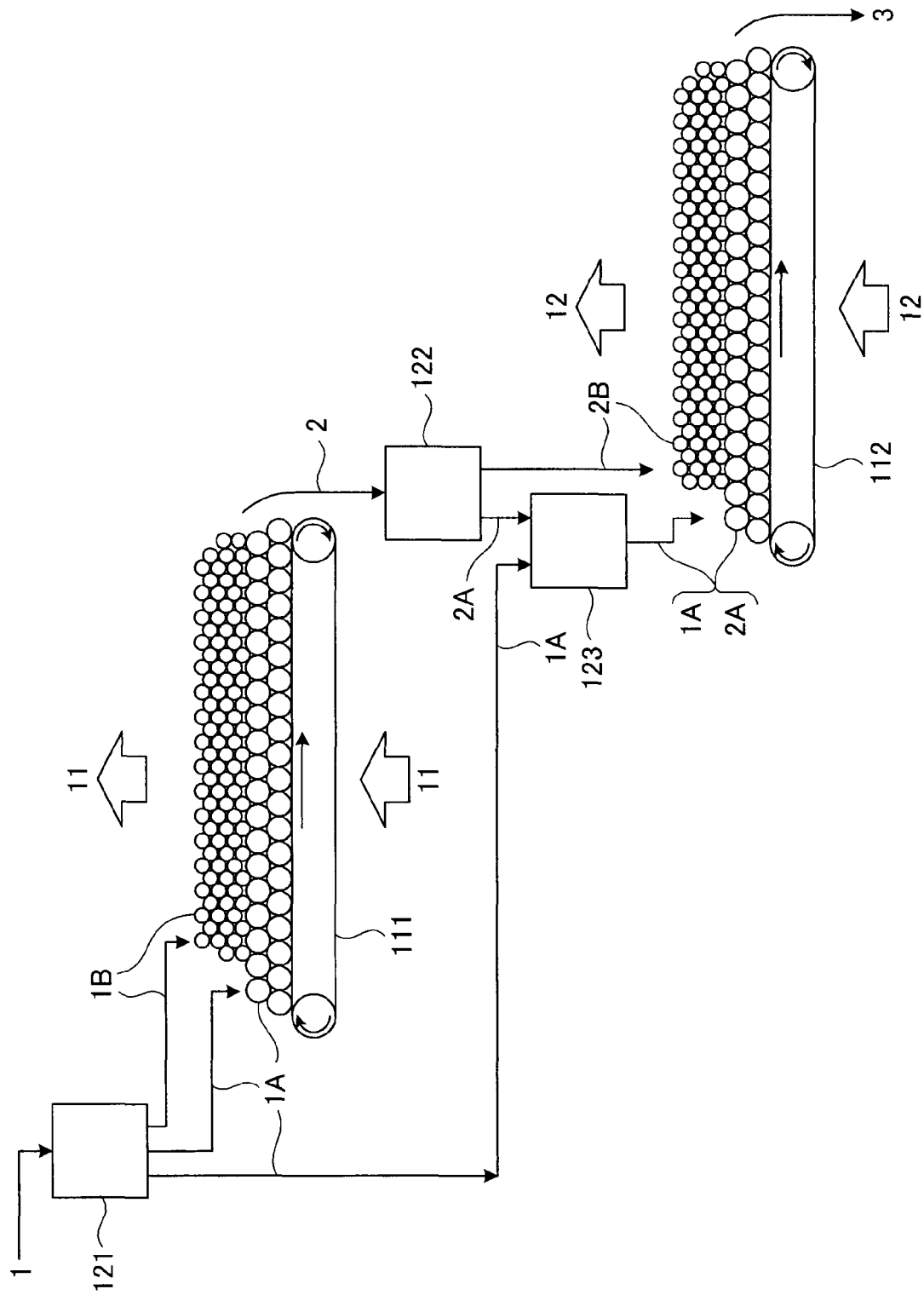
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**METHOD FOR GAS TREATMENT OF COAL****TECHNICAL FIELD**

The present invention relates to a method for treating coal with gas.

**BACKGROUND ART**

Conventionally, in a case of subjecting coal to drying and dry distillation, the coal is loaded on a mesh conveyor for a drying process, hot air (about 150° C.) is supplied from below the mesh conveyor to thereabove with the mesh conveyor travelling, and moisture in the coal is thereby removed. Thereafter, the coal is dropped and thus transferred from the mesh conveyor for the drying process to a mesh conveyor for a dry distillation process, a dry-distillation heated gas (for example, combustion exhaust gas obtained by heating air through combustion) which have been heated (400° C. to 450° C.) is supplied from below the mesh conveyor to thereabove with the mesh belt conveyor for the dry distillation process travelling, and the coal is thereby subjected to dry distillation.

**CITATION LIST****Patent Literature**

Patent Literature 1: Japanese Unexamined Utility Model Application Publication No. Hei 5-087496

**SUMMARY OF INVENTION****Technical Problem**

However, in such a gas treatment of coal, when coal is broken into fine particles due to a vibration in the travelling, an impact in the transferring, and the like, the coal falls through meshes of the mesh conveyors and the yield is thereby reduced.

To counter this problem, reducing the sizes of the meshes of the mesh conveyors is conceivable. However, reduction in the sizes of the meshes of the mesh conveyors makes clogging of the meshes more likely to occur. This causes uneven flow of the gas, and uniform treatment of the coal becomes difficult.

In this respect, an object of the present invention is to provide a method for gas treatment of coal which can suppress clogging of a mesh while suppressing falling of coal from the mesh.

**Solution to Problem**

A method for gas treatment of coal according to a first aspect of the invention which solves the problems described above is a method for gas treatment of coal including: placing coal on a conveying body which has a quadrilateral mesh and which is configured to travel; and causing gas to flow in an up-down direction in such a way that the gas is brought into contact with the coal through the mesh of the conveying body, the method for gas treatment of coal characterized in that a lower-level loaded coal having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than twice a length  $L_{ss}$  of a short side of the mesh of the conveying body ( $D_l > 2L_{ss}$ ) is placed on the mesh of the conveying body in at least two levels, and an upper-level loaded coal having a diameter size  $D_u$  equal to or smaller than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  ( $D_u \leq 2L_{ss}$ ) is placed on the lower-level loaded coal.

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A method for gas treatment of coal according to a second aspect of the invention is the first aspect of the invention characterized in that, when a length  $L_{sl}$  of a long side of the mesh of the conveying body is equal to or larger than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  of the short side, a lower-level loaded coal having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than 2.5 times the length  $L_{ss}$  ( $D_l > 2.5L_{ss}$ ) are used.

A method for gas treatment of coal according to a third aspect of the invention is a method for gas treatment of coal including: placing coal on a conveying body which has a triangular mesh and which is configured to travel and; causing gas to flow in an up-down direction in such a way that the gas is brought into contact with the coal through the mesh of the conveying body, the method for gas treatment of coal characterized in that a lower-level loaded coal having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than a length  $L_{tl}$  of a longest side of the mesh of the conveying body ( $D_l > L_{tl}$ ) is placed on the mesh of the conveying body in at least two levels, and an upper-level loaded coal having a diameter size  $D_u$  equal to or smaller than the length  $L_{tl}$  ( $D_u \leq L_{tl}$ ) is placed on the lower-level loaded coal.

A method for gas treatment of coal according to a fourth aspect of the invention is any one of the first to third aspects of the invention characterized in that the conveying body is a mesh conveyor, the gas is dry-distillation heated gas, the lower-level loaded coal is at least one of low-grade coal and dry coal obtained by drying the low-grade coal, and the upper-level loaded coal is the dry coal.

A method for gas treatment of coal according to a fifth aspect of the invention is any one of the first to third aspects of the invention characterized in that the conveying body is a mesh conveyor, the gas is drying heated gas, and the lower-level loaded coal and the upper-level loaded coal are low-grade coal.

**Advantageous Effects of Invention**

The method for gas treatment of coal of the present invention can suppress clogging of the mesh of the conveying body while suppressing falling of the coal from the mesh.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING**

FIG. 1 is a schematic configuration diagram of a main embodiment of a gas treatment apparatus for coal which is used to carry out a method for gas treatment of coal of the present invention.

**DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS**

Embodiments of a method for gas treatment of coal in the present invention are described based on the drawing. Note that present invention is not limited to the embodiment described below based on the drawings.

**Main Embodiment**

A main embodiment of the method for gas treatment of coal of the present invention is described based on FIG. 1.

In FIG. 1, reference numeral 111 denotes a mesh conveyor which is a conveying body of a drying device configured to perform a drying process of drying a low-grade coal 1 such as lignite and sub-bituminous coal. The mesh conveyor 111 has a quadrilateral mesh and is configured such that a drying heated gas (for example, air heated to about 150° C.) 11 for drying the low-grade coal 1 flows through the mesh conveyor 111 from below to above.

In FIG. 1, reference numeral **112** denotes a mesh conveyor which is a conveying body of a dry distillation device configured to perform a dry distillation process of subjecting a dry coal **2** dried in the drying device to dry distillation. An upstream side of the mesh conveyor **112** in a travelling direction is located below a downstream side of the mesh conveyor **111** of the drying device in the travelling direction. The mesh conveyor **112** has a quadrilateral mesh and is configured such that a dry-distillation heated gas **12** (for example, combustion exhaust gas obtained by heating air to about 400° C. to about 450° C. through combustion) for dry distillation of the dry coal **2** flows through the mesh conveyor **112** from below to above.

In FIG. 1, reference numeral **121** denotes a coal distributing device disposed above an upstream side of the mesh conveyor **111** of the drying device in the travelling direction. The coal distributing device **121** can sort the received low-grade coal **1** into a lower-level loaded coal **1A** and an upper-level loaded coal **1B**, according to a diameter size, and deliver the coals to a portion above the upstream side of the mesh conveyor **111** of the drying device and to a portion above the upstream side of the mesh conveyor **112** of the dry distillation device in the travelling direction.

To be specific, the coal distributing device **121** can: first sort the received low-grade coal **1** into the lower-level loaded coal **1A** having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  of each of short sides of the meshes in the mesh conveyors **111**, **112** ( $D_l > 2L_{ss}$ ) and the upper-level loaded coal **1B** having a diameter size  $D_u$  equal to or smaller than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  ( $D_u \leq 2L_{ss}$ ), by using a sieve or the like; then deliver the lower-level loaded coal **1A** in such a way that the lower-level loaded coal **1A** is placed on the upstream side of the mesh of the mesh conveyor **111** of the drying device in the travelling direction, in at least two levels (two levels in the embodiment); deliver the upper-level loaded coal **1B** in such a way that the upper-level loaded coal **1B** is placed on the lower-level loaded coal **1A** on the upstream side of the mesh conveyor **111** in the travelling direction; and also deliver the lower-level loaded coal **1A** to a coal supplying device **123** (described in detail later) disposed above the upstream side of the mesh conveyor **112** of the dry distillation device in the travelling direction.

In FIG. 1, reference numeral **122** denotes a coal distributing device **122** disposed between a portion below the downstream side of the mesh conveyor **111** of the drying device in the travelling direction and the portion above the upstream side of the mesh conveyor **112** of the dry distillation device in the travelling direction. The coal distributing device **122** can sort the dry coal **2** received from the mesh conveyor **112** of the drying device into a lower-level loaded coal **2A** and an upper-level loaded coal **2B** according to a diameter size and supply the coals to the portion above the upstream side of the mesh conveyor **112** of the dry distillation device and to the coal supplying device **123**.

To be specific, the coal distributing device **122** can: first sort the received dry coal **2** into the lower-level loaded coal **2A** having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  of the short side of the mesh of the mesh conveyor **112** ( $D_l > 2L_{ss}$ ) and the upper-level loaded coal **2B** having a diameter size  $D_u$  equal to or smaller than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  ( $D_u \leq 2L_{ss}$ ), by using a sieve or the like; then deliver the lower-level loaded coal **2A** to the coal supplying device **123**; and deliver the upper-level loaded coal **2B** in such a way that the upper-level loaded coal **2B** is placed on the lower-level loaded coals **1A**, **2A** placed on the upstream side of the mesh conveyor **112** in the travelling direction.

Furthermore, the coal supplying device **123** is disposed between a portion below the coal distributing device **122** and the portion above the upstream side of the mesh conveyor **112** of the dry distillation device in the travelling direction, and can deliver the upper-level loaded coals **1A**, **2A** received from the coal distributing devices **121**, **122** in such a way that the lower-level loaded coals **1A**, **2A** are placed on the upstream side of the mesh of the mesh conveyor **112** in the travelling direction, in at least two levels (two levels in the embodiment).

Next, a description is given of gas treatment of coal which uses the gas treatment apparatus for coal of the embodiment described above.

When the low-grade coal **1** is put into the coal distributing device **121**, the coal distributing device **121** sorts the low-grade coal **1** into the lower-level loaded coal **1A** (about 30% to about 50%) and the upper-level loaded coal **1B** (about 50% to about 70%), by using the sieve or the like. Then, the coal distributing device **121** places the lower-level loaded coal **1A** on the upstream side of the mesh of the mesh conveyor **111** in the drying device in the travelling direction in such a way that lower-level loaded coal **1A** is loaded in two levels, and also loads the upper-level loaded coal **1B** on the lower-level loaded coal **1A** loaded on the mesh conveyor **111**. Moreover, the coal distributing device **121** delivers the lower-level loaded coal **1A** to the coal supplying device **123**.

The mesh conveyor **111** of the drying device on which the coals **1A**, **1B** are loaded (coal **1A**: about 10% to about 20%, coal **1B**: about 80% to about 90%) travels with the drying heated gas **11** supplied thereto from below to above, and thereby conveys the coals **1A**, **1B** while causing them to dry.

At this time, since the lower-level loaded coal **1A** having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  of the short side of the mesh of the mesh conveyor **111** is placed on the mesh, the open rate of the mesh (proportion of mesh not clogged by coal) can be 80% or more. In other words, since the variation in the proportion of the clogged mesh can be smaller than plus or minus 10%, the drying heated gas **11** can flow while being evenly distributed to the coals **1A**, **1B**, and the coals **1A**, **1B** are thus dried evenly as a whole.

Moreover, since the lower-level loaded coal **1A** is loaded on the mesh of the mesh conveyor **111** in two levels, a space penetrating the loaded lower-level loaded coal **1A** in a vertical direction has an area in horizontal directions smaller than the size of mesh openings. Accordingly, falling of the upper-level loaded coal **1B** from the mesh is drastically suppressed.

The dry coal **2** dried by the drying heated gas **11** while being conveyed by the mesh conveyor **111** of the drying device falls from the downstream side of the mesh conveyor **111** in the travelling direction and is put into the coal distributing device **122**. The coal distributing device **122** sorts the dry coal **2** into the lower-level loaded coal **2A** (about 10% to about 30%) and the upper-level loaded coal **2B** (about 70% to about 90%), by using the sieve or the like, and the lower-level loaded coal **2A** is delivered to the coal supplying device **123**.

The coal supplying device **123** places the lower-level loaded coal **1A** delivered from the coal distributing device **121** together with the lower-level loaded coal **2A** in such a way that the lower-level loaded coals **1A**, **2A** are loaded in two levels on the upstream side of the mesh of the mesh conveyor **112** in the dry distillation device in the travelling direction. Subsequently, the coal distributing device **122** loads the upper-level loaded coal **2B** on the lower-level loaded coals **1A**, **2A** loaded on the mesh conveyor **112** of the dry distillation device.

The mesh conveyor **112** of the dry distillation device on which the coals **1A**, **2A**, **2B** are loaded (coals **1A**, **2A**: about

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10% to about 20%, coal 2B: about 80% to about 90%) travels with the dry-distillation heated gas 12 supplied thereto from below to above, and thereby conveys the coals 1A, 2A, 2B while performing dry distillation thereof.

At this time, since the lower-level loaded coals 1A, 2A having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  of the short side of the mesh of the mesh conveyor 112 are placed on the mesh, the open rate of the mesh (proportion of mesh not clogged by coal) can be 80% or more. In other words, since the variation in the proportion of the clogged mesh can be smaller than plus or minus 10%, the dry-distillation heated gas 12 can flow while being evenly distributed to the coals 1A, 1B, 2A, and the coals 1A, 1B, 2B are thus subjected to dry distillation evenly as a whole.

Moreover, since the lower-level loaded coals 1A, 2A are loaded on the mesh of the mesh conveyor 112 in two levels, a space penetrating the loaded lower-level loaded coals 1A, 2A in the vertical direction has an area in horizontal directions smaller than the size of the mesh openings. Accordingly, falling of the upper-level loaded coal 2B from the mesh is drastically suppressed.

A dry-distillation coal 3 dried by the dry-distillation heated gas 12 while being conveyed by the mesh conveyor 112 of the dry distillation device falls from the downstream side of the mesh conveyor 112 in the travelling direction and is collected.

In summary, in the embodiment, the lower-level loaded coals 1A, 2A having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  of each of short sides of the meshes in the mesh conveyors 111, 112 having the quadrilateral meshes are loaded on the meshes in two levels, and then the upper-level loaded coals 1B, 2B having a diameter size  $D_u$  equal to or smaller than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  ( $D_u \leq 2L_{ss}$ ) are placed on the lower-level loaded coals 1A, 2A.

Accordingly, in the embodiment, even when the coals 1B, 2B are broken into fine particles due to a vibration in travelling, an impact in transfer, and the like, the coals 1B, 2B are less likely to fall through the meshes of the mesh conveyors 111, 112 and a reduction in yield can be thereby suppressed.

In the embodiment, it is thus possible to suppress falling of the coals 1B, 2B from the meshes of the mesh conveyors 111, 112 and also suppress clogging of the mesh.

Moreover, in the mesh conveyors 111, 112, the upper-level loaded coals 1B, 2B having a diameter size  $D_u$  equal to or smaller than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  ( $D_u \leq 2L_{ss}$ ) are placed on the lower-level loaded coals 1A, 2A having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than twice the length  $L_{ss}$ . Hence, in the heat treatment of supplying the heated gases 11, 12 from below the mesh conveyors 111, 112, the heat treatment is performed by firstly bringing the heated gases 11, 12 into contact with the lower-level loaded coals 1A, 2A, which require a longer time for heat to penetrate to the interior thereof than the upper-level loaded coals 1B, 2B and which have a small heat transfer area relative to the volume, and then the heat treatment is performed by bringing the heated gases 11, 12, whose temperatures have dropped, in contact with the upper-level loaded coal 1B which is more easily heated. Accordingly, coal with various particle diameters can be efficiently subjected to heat treatment.

Note that, since the low-grade coal 1 before drying is loaded on the mesh conveyor 112 of the dry distillation device as the lower-level loaded coal 1A to be subjected to dry distillation, the time of the dry distillation process is longer than the case where only the dry coal 2 having been dried is subjected to dry distillation. However, this is not a major problem because the proportion of the coal 1A in the entire coal is small (about several percent to about 10%)

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Moreover, in a case where the length  $L_{sl}$  of each of long sides of the quadrilateral meshes in the mesh conveyors 111, 112 is larger than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  of the short side thereof, it is highly preferable that the lower-level loaded coals 1A, 2A have a diameter  $D_l$  larger than 2.5 times the length  $L_{ss}$  ( $D_l > 2.5L_{ss}$ ). The reason for this is because the upper-level loaded coals 1B, 2B having a diameter size  $D_u$  equal to or smaller than 2.5 times the length  $L_{ss}$  are less likely to fall through the meshes of the mesh conveyors 111, 112, and the reduction in yield can be thereby further suppressed.

#### Other Embodiments

In the aforementioned embodiment, a description is given of the case where the mesh conveyors 111, 112 have the quadrilateral meshes. In another embodiment in which the mesh conveyors 111, 112 have triangular meshes, similar operations and effects as those in the aforementioned embodiment can be obtained by causing the coal distributing devices 121, 122 to sort received coals 1, 2 into lower-level loaded coals 1A, 2A having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than the length  $L_{tl}$  of each of the longest sides of the meshes ( $D_l > L_{tl}$ ) in the mesh conveyors 111, 112 and upper-level loaded coals 1B, 2B having a diameter size  $D_u$  equal to or smaller than the length  $L_{tl}$  ( $D_u \leq L_{tl}$ ).

Moreover, in the aforementioned embodiment, both of the lower-level loaded coal 1A of the low-grade coal 1 before drying and the lower-level loaded coal 2A of the dry coal 2 having been dried are mixedly placed on the mesh of the mesh conveyor 112 of the dry distillation device. However, in another embodiment, only one of the lower-level loaded coal 1A of the low-grade coal 1 before drying and the lower-level loaded coal 2A of the dry coal 2 having been dried can be placed on the mesh of the mesh conveyor 112 of the dry distillation device.

When only the lower-level loaded coal 1A of the low-grade coal 1 before drying is placed on the mesh of the mesh conveyor 112 of the dry distillation device, the coal distributing device 122 is omitted and all of the dry coal 2 from the mesh conveyor 111 of the drying device is placed on the lower-level loaded coal 1A. When only the lower-level loaded coal 2A of the dry coal 2 having been dried is placed on the mesh of the mesh conveyor 112 of the dry distillation device, the delivery of the lower-level loaded coal 1A from the coal distributing device 121 to the coal supplying device 123 is eliminated while the coal supplying device 123 is omitted, and the lower-level loaded coal 2A is placed on the mesh of the mesh conveyor 112 from the coal distributing device 122.

Furthermore, in the aforementioned embodiment, a description is given of the case where the low-grade coal 1 and the dry coal 2 thereof are placed on the mesh conveyors 111, 112 and are subjected to drying and dry distillation by causing the heated gases 11, 12 to flow in the up-down direction in such a way that the heated gases 11, 12 are brought into contact with the coals 1, 2 through the meshes. However, the present invention is not limited to this. Operations and effects similar to those in the aforementioned embodiment can be achieved by any gas treatment of coal including: placing coal on a conveying body which has a mesh with a triangular shape, a quadrilateral shape, or the like and which is configured to travel; and causing gas to flow in the up-down direction in such a way that the gas is brought into contact with the coal through the mesh of the conveying body.

#### INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

The method for gas treatment of coal in the present invention can suppress clogging of the mesh of the conveying body

while suppressing fall of coal from the mesh. Accordingly, the method can be highly effectively used in industries.

#### REFERENCE SIGNS LIST

- 1 LOW-GRADE COAL
- 1A LOWER-LEVEL LOADED COAL
- 1B UPPER-LEVEL LOADED COAL
- 2 DRY COAL
- 2A LOWER-LEVEL LOADED COAL
- 2B UPPER-LEVEL LOADED COAL
- 3 DRY-DISTILLATION COAL
- 11 DRYING HEATED GAS
- 12 DRY-DISTILLATION HEATED GAS
- 111, 112 MESH CONVEYOR
- 121, 122 COAL DISTRIBUTING DEVICE
- 123 COAL SUPPLYING DEVICE

The invention claimed is:

1. A method for gas treatment of coal, comprising: placing coal on a conveying body which has a quadrilateral mesh and which is configured to travel; and causing gas to flow in an up-down direction in such a way that the gas is brought into contact with the coal through the mesh of the conveying body, wherein

a lower-level loaded coal having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than twice a length  $L_{ss}$  of a short side of the mesh of the conveying body ( $D_l > 2L_{ss}$ ) is placed on the mesh of the conveying body in at least two levels, and an upper-level loaded coal having a diameter size  $D_u$  equal to or smaller than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  ( $D_u \leq 2L_{ss}$ ) is placed on the lower-level loaded coal.

2. The method for gas treatment of coal according to claim 1, wherein, when a length  $L_{sl}$  of a long side of the mesh of the conveying body is equal to or larger than twice the length  $L_{ss}$  of the short side, a lower-level loaded coal having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than 2.5 times the length  $L_{ss}$  ( $D_l > 2.5L_{ss}$ ) are used.

3. A method for gas treatment of coal, comprising: placing coal on a conveying body which has a triangular mesh and which is configured to travel; and causing gas to flow in an

up-down direction in such a way that the gas is brought into contact with the coal through the mesh of the conveying body, wherein

a lower-level loaded coal having a diameter size  $D_l$  larger than a length  $L_{tl}$  of a longest side of the mesh of the conveying body ( $D_l > L_{tl}$ ) is placed on the mesh of the conveying body in at least two levels, and an upper-level loaded coal having a diameter size  $D_u$  equal to or smaller than the length  $L_{tl}$  ( $D_u \leq L_{tl}$ ) is placed on the lower-level loaded coal.

4. The method for gas treatment of coal according to claim 1, wherein

the conveying body is a mesh conveyor,

the gas is a dry-distillation heated gas,

the lower-level loaded coal is at least one of a low-grade coal and a dry coal obtained by drying the low-grade coal, and

the upper-level loaded coal is the dry coal.

5. The method for gas treatment of coal according to claim 1, wherein

the conveying body is a mesh conveyor,

the gas is a drying heated gas, and

the lower-level loaded coal and the upper-level loaded coal are a low-grade coal.

6. The method for gas treatment of coal according to claim 3, wherein

the conveying body is a mesh conveyor,

the gas is a dry-distillation heated gas,

the lower-level loaded coal is at least one of a low-grade coal and a dry coal obtained by drying the low-grade coal, and

the upper-level loaded coal is the dry coal.

7. The method for gas treatment of coal according to claim 3, wherein

the conveying body is a mesh conveyor,

the gas is a drying heated gas, and

the lower-level loaded coal and the upper-level loaded coal are a low-grade coal.

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